

Cash Specials!

Tea and Sugar: 3 lbs. Tea 99c and 10 lbs. Sugar 74c
Coffee and Sugar: 3 lbs. Coffee 73c and 10 lbs. Sugar 74c
5 lbs. Pure Maple Syrup.....85c
5 lbs. Macaroni.....29c
2 Tins Saur Kraut.....27c
3 Tins Pork and Beans.....25c

We close Wednesday afternoons and open 7.30 to 8.30 show nights.

Acadia Produce Co'y

CHINOOK HOTEL
High-Class Cuisine--Comfortable Rooms
Attentive and Courteous Service.
Dance Every Saturday Night Starting 9 p.m.
GUS COOK - - - - - PROPRIETOR

B.A. GAS AND OILS

These well-known and highly meritorious motor adjuncts are now being retailed at Chinook.

High Quality Gasoline, 3 Gals. 85c
New Oils at Proportionately Low Prices.

K. M. VANHOOK
Main Street Chinook, Alberta

Subscribe for The Chinook Advance

WIN \$100 in CASH

Watch for the Firestone Balloons
To be released on
Saturday, May 20th

Some lucky person in this community may win \$100.00 in cash for catching the lucky balloon in the Firestone Balloon Chase which will be staged by Cooley Bros., local Firestone Dealer, on Saturday, May 20th.

At this chase, quantities of gaily colored balloons will be released from the Cooley Garage building. Each balloon has a tag attached which bears a number. Be sure to catch a balloon, fill in your name and address and send it to the Firestone Company. Your tag may win the grand prize of \$100.00 or one of the scores of \$50.00 prizes. There are no strings attached to this--there's nothing to buy and everybody stands an equal chance.

Turn out on May 20th and chase the balloons. Loads of fun for everybody and a chance to win \$100.00.

COOLEY BROS.
Phone 10 Chinook, Alberta

Chinook Beauty Parlor
First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices
Open for business at all times except Mondays
Miss Mae Petersen, Prop.
Phone 5, CHINOOK

Chinook Barber Shop
Razors shorn - 25c
Scissors sharpened on rotex sharpener, 25c
Try Booster, our guaranteed dandruff remedy
H. W. BUTTS,
Proprietor

Mr. Car & Tractor Owner:
We have an Attractive Price on Marvelube, Mobil, Polarine Oils and Greases.
Naptha Gasoline, 3 gallons 85c
Banner Hardware

Fresh and Cured Meats
Home-Cured Hams and Shoulders
COLD LAKE
FRESH FISH
FIRST-CLASS QUALITY LARD
Chinook Meat Market

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

Two French Trade Pacts Signed by Canada

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)
Ottawa, May 12.—Two treaties between Canada and France were signed in the office of Prime Minister R. B. Bennett today. They are voluminous documents. Under the new treaties Canada will get the minimum tariff with certain dependent legislation, which will make it at least as low as the Japanese enjoy, and considerably lower than that of the United States.
Canadian wheat now faces a general tariff of around \$1.70 a bushel. This will be reduced to the minimum tariff of 85 cents. How much business Canada will be able to do with France in selling wheat remains dependent on the policy of the French republic.

U.S. Plans to Put Millions Back to Work

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)
Washington, May 11.—Re-employment of millions of men now jobless was envisioned today by the administration as it pushed ahead in the drafting of an encompassing bill for tying industry and government together in the broadest "partnership" since the beginning of the United States. Legislation which President Roosevelt is now directing and which he hopes to send to Congress early next week at the latest contains two major points—one for industry and one for the government—but each aimed directly at unemployment. They are:
A public works program undertaken by the government at a cost fixed tentatively at three billion three hundred thousand dollars, part of which would be expended through loans from the reconstruction corporation.
Relaxation of an anti-trust laws to permit voluntary working agreements in various industries to improve price levels, adjust work hours and maintain wages, in return for which industry would be compelled to show that its proposals would absorb a specific number of persons now idle.

Ask Fifty Nations to Join Tariff Truce

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)
London, May 13.—Fifty nations were called upon today to join the immediate tariff truce now accepted by eight leading countries.

Collholme School Report

Following is standing of pupils in Collholme school:
Grade Eight. James Wilson 79.6,
Grade Six. Edward Davis 76.2
Grade Five. Gordon Wilson 74.8, Margaret Davis 73.6.
Grade Four. Avis Leftwich 69.4, Jessie MacKinnon 68.4.
Grade Two. Irvine Squire 75.4.
Grade One, senior. Edward Regehr 83.8.
Grade One, junior. Grace Stewart 71.6.
Miss Ethel Young, teacher.

Roosevelt Signs Bill to Increase Farm Prices

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)
Washington, May 12.—President Roosevelt this afternoon signed into law the massive bill to raise United States farm prices and giving him extraordinary inflationary powers and enabling easement of the agricultural mortgage burden.

Workers Indignant Over Manitoba Wage Tax

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)
Winnipeg, May 11.—The whisper of disapproval of the Manitoba government's 2 per cent wage tax that broke out when the measure implementing it was introduced in the legislature, today had swelled to a roar of popular indignation and determined opposition from large sections of Manitoba's urban population.

All Europe is Alarmed by Germany

(By Lukin Johnston in Calgary Herald.)
London, May 12.—A complete deadlock at Geneva, with the final breakdown of the disarmament conference an immediate possibility, angry demonstrations in London against the presence and activities in London of Dr. Rosenberg, Chancellor Hitler's envoy, a stern warning to Germany by Lord Hailsham, secretary for war, that if Germany persists in her threats to rearm in defiance of the League and the treaty of Versailles "sanctions" may have to be enforced—these are the events of yesterday which have alarmed all Europe, have practically completed the isolation of Germany from all Europe, and which threatens to make progress towards world sanity impossible at the world economic conference due to meet in three weeks time.

Financial and economic disaster to Germany can be the only result of persistence in her present policies. That is the opinion freely expressed in London as this week of ominous international events comes to a close.

Japanese Army Advancing on Peiping

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)
Tokio, May 13.—Chinese defence line was reported thrown back to Miyun, only forty miles north of Peiping today by a smashing Japanese attack. Japanese forces are said to be pressing on toward Peiping to cut off the retreat of Marshal Chai Kai-Shek on the eastern front.

Macleod Boy Burned to Death

(Special Dispatch in Calgary Herald.)
Macleod, Alberta, May 12.—Rushing back into the flames, five year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Jasmin, was burned to death here late last night in a fire which destroyed the McDonnell block and damaged the Cunningham Hardware building.

Fresh Fruit and Vegetables Complete Stock of Groceries

Shredded Wheat, 2 pkgs., 25c. Pineapple, sliced, 2 tins 25c
Oranges, choice, 2 doz 45c. Coffee, fresh, per lb. 25c
Jersey Gloves, per pair 15c
Your Business is Greatly Appreciated.
MARGARET BAYLEY
General Merchant Phone 21

Three Alberta Women Drown In Car Accident

(Special Dispatch in Calgary Herald.)
Mrs. Edith Cote, aged 44, of Carbon, her daughter, Miss Bernice Cote, aged 19, and Mrs. Frederick Benz, aged 64, of Carlsland, were drowned at noon, last Friday, when their car overturned into a ditch filled with water.
The accident occurred on the Strathmore highway at the intersection of the road to Cheadle. It is believed the car skidded in the gravel as an attempt was made to turn onto the Cheadle road. The victims were pinned beneath the water by the overturned car.

The Big Four Wheat Pact Progresses

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)
Geneva, May 13.—The "Big Four" nations at the wheat conference made considerable progress today in working out an agreement to limit production by reducing acreage.
The agreement would cover two years. Canada, the United States, Argentina and Australia are participating in the conference.

Airman Spans S. Atlantic

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)
Paris, May 15.—Jean Mermoz, French airman, tonight completed a flight across the South Atlantic from Natal, Brazil, to Dakar, Senegal.

German Envoys are Recalled Home

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)
Berlin, May 15.—Fully cognizant of the gravity of the situation, all energies of the Hitler regime were centred today on the outlining of a defence of Germany's armament policy.
Both Count Rudolf Nadolny, chief German delegate at the world disarmament conference, and Dr. Alfred Rosenberg, chief of the foreign division of the Nazi party, recently in London, have been recalled for conference today with the chancellor. A Communist uproar marked the departure of Dr. Rosenberg from London.

NOTICE

The Elevators at Chinook will be closed on Wednesday afternoons commencing on Wednesday, May 17th, until further notice.
(Signed): Pioneer Elevator Co., W. A. Todd, Agent; Western Canada Flour Mills Co., Nelson Murray, Agent; Alberta Wheat Pool, E. O. Hocart, Agent; Alberta Pacific Grain Co., H. N. Penner, Agent; National Elevator Co., Ltd., J. H. Johnston, Agent.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

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Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable
M. L. CHAPMAN . . Chinook

Keep Your \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ In Chinook

The Chinook Advance is well-equipped to do your Job Printing
Get it done here and help to relieve the local financial situation

Excels in Quality and Flavour

"SALADA"
TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

The International Way

The more extensively a person reads apparently authoritative articles and books dealing with present day economics; the more intensively he studies, investigates, and seriously ponders over political, economic and social problems with an open and discerning mind, the more such a person becomes convinced there is, after all, only one way by which solutions for existing problems and difficulties can be reached,—and that is the international way. Consider the Canadian position as an example, and the situation in this country is in most respects similar to that existing in other countries throughout the world.

This Dominion is a land of great natural wealth; its people are intelligent, progressive, and anxious and willing to work. They have enjoyed a high standard of living in the past, and desire it to continue. They possess political and religious freedom, and have inaugurated and maintained social services for the benefit, not only of individuals but for whole communities and the nation.

Nevertheless, at the moment, the development of natural resources of Canada, our great reservoirs of potential wealth, is at a standstill, while hundreds of thousands of men and women remain unemployed and approximately one and a half million of the population are subsisting on relief provided by the State. The standard of living is falling, not rising; social services are being abolished or curtailed; the burden of public debt is growing every day, and heavier and ever heavier taxes are being imposed.

What is wrong? Is Canada, and the Canadian people, alone to blame? Are they even chiefly to blame? Are our public men in Governments, Parliaments, Legislatures, Municipal Councils; our bankers and financiers; our captains of industry and transportation; our leaders in commerce and business and agriculture; our leaders in church and education,—are these chiefly responsible? Is it the system in vogue in Canada under which all our life activities and institutions have been operated and governed in the past, and under which great progress was made, responsible for the present breakdown?

Some short-sighted people will thoughtlessly say "Yes," and will try to convince others that the whole trouble lies in the system and that Canadians, if they will, can solve their own problems by their own action; that all they have to do is to change the present system, and create a new one based on an entirely different set of principles. And the same thing is being said in other countries.

This, however, is a superficial view. Suppose Canada could tomorrow create within its own borders an absolutely ideal 100% perfect monetary, banking and credit system while other nations adhered to their present systems and methods, would that solve Canada's problems? Intelligent men and women realize it would not.

Suppose Canada tomorrow adopted absolute free trade with the world in an endeavor to again reverse the exchange of commodities and once again get in motion all the great activities bound up in trade and commerce, while other nations adhered to their present policies, would that put Canada's unemployed to work and revive Canada's Agriculture? Again, the answer is most decidedly "No."

The solution for our present economic problems is not to be found in a complete change in the system now prevailing in Canada,—that would merely result in still greater unemployment, in confusion, ending in chaos, and more widespread loss and suffering,—but it is to be found in international action. It is only so it can be found.

But what Canada and the Canadian people can do, and ought to do, and, we believe, are striving to do, is to encourage such international action, and to create those conditions and ideas in the minds of the people of other nations that will make such international co-operation and action possible. This Dominion can show to the whole world that it is ready and eager to join hands with any other nation, or any group of nations, in the task of breaking down narrow nationalistic ideas, suspicions and fears. Every opportunity that presents itself,—and where they do not present themselves Canada should make them,—no matter how small it may be, should be quickly grasped, and Canada should indicate, without reserve, that it is prepared to go a long way in the direction of meeting other nations and peoples in providing needed solutions to existing problems.

Organized labor had the germ of the right idea in its international labor brotherhoods organized for mutual protection, but, unfortunately, even within those brotherhoods a selfish nationalism existed, with the result that organized labor in one country proceeded to support selfish trade policies designed to protect themselves but to do injury to their fellow workers in another country. The folly of this has been brought home to them in these years of depression, just as it has been brought home to the bankers and great world traders in all countries. Narrow nationalism simply won't work. That is what is fundamentally wrong with the prevailing system,—the attempt of each nation to shut itself up in a watertight compartment away from all other nations, and in so doing is slowly but surely starving itself to death.

The tearing down that is necessary, is the tearing down of the whole network of wire entanglements and barriers of one kind and another that the nations have erected against each other; the destruction that is called for is the destruction of the narrow nationalistic ideas and fears of people. Let the nations get off the by-paths of narrow nationalism and on to the broad international highways of the world, and the depression will pass like a mist before the rising sun; unemployment will give place to industrial and business activity everywhere while the workers of one nation not begrudging work to other nations provided they are busily at work themselves, as they would be; and the primary producers on farms, in forests, fisheries and mines will again enjoy adequate markets and remunerative prices for the things they produce.

The international way is the world's highway; the international method is the Twentieth Century Method.

The United States is the largest consumer of asbestos in the world.

England has 3,500,000 dogs, according to a recent census.

Java has an extensive back-to-the-city movement.

Australia has banned all cure-fraud advertising.

Pains Around Her Heart

Tired Out After Doing Housework

Mrs. Henry Ranch, Mariel Lake, Alta., writes:—"Last fall I had had pains around my heart, and each morning, after doing a little housework, I seemed to get dizzy and feel all tired out."

Seeing that Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills were good for these troubles I sent for a box, and after taking the Pills for a few days I felt a whole lot better. Since then I have had no return of the dizzy spells and pains around the heart."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Needle and Pin Industry

Little English Town Supplies Practically All World Requirements

At a recent banquet of the Needle-makers' Company the Master stated that last year Great Britain manufactured 750,000,000 needles. Most of them were made at Redditch, in Worcestershire. Nearly all the needles, all the pins and all the fish-hooks in the world are made at Redditch. Nearly everybody in Redditch is employed making needles, pins and fish-hooks, and their ancestors have done so for hundreds of years. The Redditch factories are the most efficient in the world and are in an impregnable position.

If they turn out 750,000,000 needles a year, that means that in two and one-half years they make enough needles to give one to every human being on earth. Query: where do the billions of discarded needles go? The disposal of safety razor blades is an awkward problem. What about needles and pins? They must be put somewhere, else there would be no demand for hundreds of millions of new ones each year. In fifty years Redditch must produce enough needles and pins to carpet the earth and seven seas. Yet one scarcely ever sees a needle or a pin lying around. In fact a pin seems about the scarcest thing imaginable sometimes when it is badly wanted.

Needles, pins and fish hooks are just one branch of manufacture that Great Britain stands supreme in. There are hundreds of others.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Worked For Progression

Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith Was One Of Canada's Outstanding Women
Usefulness—this is the term, and with an emphatic ring to it, to be applied in contemplating the career of Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith, whom death claimed at Vancouver at the age of 72 years. Mrs. Smith, the first woman Cabinet Minister in the British Empire and for 10 years a member of the B.C. Legislature, was useful to her adopted province and to Canada and even the Empire at large, over a period of many years. Her interests, her contacts, were many, but every one of them counted for something. Mrs. Smith was a worker for the good and the progressive in life. She was a pioneer in the woman's suffrage movement in Canada; in the Legislature and out she championed the cause of women and children, with minimum wage legislation, better working conditions in factory and the shop and in many kindred matters. Educational movements, patriotic movements, whatever spelled reform and a forward look, immediately and enthusiastically invited her attention.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith, whose husband, before her, left his mark upon Canadian life as a member of the House of Commons and later as Minister of Finance in British Columbia, was one of Canada's outstanding women.—Regina (Evening) Leader-Post.

Seal Herd Going North

Escorted By Canadian and U.S. Vessels To Prevent Poaching

On their way north to breeding grounds on the Pribilof Islands, Alaska, huge herds of approximately 1,500 fur seals have been sighted off the Washington coast. They are followed to the international line by United States patrol cruisers and at that point Canadian vessels take over the assignment. At the Alaska line the Canadian vessels withdraw and the United States cutters resume the journey.

The object of the escort is to prevent poaching. Under the terms of the sealing treaty of 1911, all hunting of fur seals is forbidden except by Indians, in canoes, and armed only with spears, bows and arrows or harpoons. Power boats and rifles are banned.

Too Much Work

Unique postman in Estori, Saghalien, Japan, whose route was over rough roads, saved up the mail for three years with the intention of delivering all the letters on one trip. When he had collected 4,000 letters he was still tired and burned the lot.

Academy Rejects Painting

A painting by Mary Symons, entitled "The Last Supper," and depicting Christ and His apostles in lounge suits, collars and cravats, seated at a modern table, has been rejected by the Royal Academy of Britain.

A Valuable Penknife

The largest penknife in the world is now on show in London. It was made in 1851, and has 1,851 blades, each of which can be opened. Each blade is a perfect penknife. The knife weighs over three stone. An offer of \$7,500 for it has been refused.

Best Quality
Shaving Brush
FREE
for
POKER HANDS

It pays to "Roll Your Own" with

TURRET
FINE CUT
CIGARETTE TOBACCO
SAVE THE POKER HANDS

Shaving is a real pleasure with a fine quality shaving brush like this one... bristles set in rubber... a gift you'll surely appreciate and use. Given in exchange for only 5 complete sets of Turret Poker Hands.

One 20c package of Turret Fine Cut will prove the quality and economy of this mellow, cool Virginia cigarette tobacco. You can roll at least 50 cigarettes from one package... and cigarettes of sweet Virginia fragrance and flavour... supremely satisfying.

New Fire Fighting Inventions

One Uses Only Water To Put Out Oil Fires

Some new fire-fighting inventions were described by Commander A. N. F. Firebrace, Divisional Officer of the London Fire Brigade, in a lecture before the Royal Society of Arts. One was a method of putting out oil fires with water only. Another was a Hungarian appliance which extinguishes small fires by pumping on to them bicarbonate of soda and carbon dioxide gas—the gas obtained by purifying and treating the exhaust gases of the internal combustion engine which propels the appliance. The system by which oil fires are put out with water alone has been evolved during the last year. It has received the approval of the Board of Trade for ship installations and has been tried in some instances on shore; but so far it has only had a chance to prove its worth under test conditions. Water sprayers are so fitted that every space, concealed or otherwise, can be bombarded with spray under pressure. The bombardment of the surface of the oil breaks it up into a multitude of tiny globules, each surrounded by a thin film of water. This emulsion, as it is called by chemists, will not burn, since the flame only reaches the water film surrounding the oil globules. The surface of the liquid being thus non-inflammable, the fire at once goes out.

Gasoline Tax Refunds

Will Be Subject To A One Cent Deduction In Saskatchewan

Gasoline tax refunds to Saskatchewan farmers operating power machinery will be subject to a one cent deduction to cover the cost of administration effective as from January 1. This policy as from the beginning of the current calendar year was made by Hon. A. C. Stewart, Minister of Highways.

The policy is in line with that operative in Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia where deductions to cover administrative cost are made.

Death Penalty For Theft

Soviet Authorities Make Drastic Order To Stop Grain Stealing

North Caucasus authorities have ordered death penalties to prevent theft or diversion of seed grain loaned by the central government.

Death was made the penalty not alone for the thieves themselves, but also for officials whose negligence made the thefts possible.

The Moscow press attributed grain thefts to sabotage by kulaks.

Umbrellas are to be supplied free of charge to patrons of a movie theatre in Madrid, Spain, in case of sudden rain.

An evening air service between London and Paris has just been inaugurated.

When Your Daughter Comes to Womanhood

Give Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Most girls in their teens need a tonic and regulator. Give your daughter Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for the next few months. Teach her how to guard her health at this critical time. When she is a happy, healthy wife and mother she will thank you.

Preparing For World

Economic Conference

Representatives Of Sixty Nations Are Expected To Attend

Some 1,500 delegates representing sixty nations are expected to attend the world economic conference in London, England, which, it is expected, the organizing committee will summon for June 12. This is the best news London's hotels and shops have had since the world slump. Various legations and embassies are already arranging receptions and dinners for the conference. The sessions will be held, appropriately enough, in the London Geological Museum. Around a spacious hall 100 feet long by 150 feet wide, supported by towering pillars, the London post office is now rigging up telephone and telegraph facilities, which, it claims, makes London the "switchboard of the world." In the centre of the room is a titanic twelve-ton statue of Hercules to inspire the modern Atlases in their work.

New Type Of Banana

Trinidad Produces Fruit Immune To Panama Disease

The discovery of a new type of banana at Port of Spain is expected to make economic history in Trinidad. Thomas Potter, the secretary of the Agricultural Society, told an audience the banana was of the same family as the local Canary Islands banana and was immune to "Panama disease," but was the same size and color as the Jamaica banana.

It promises to meet all requirements of the export trade and is described as the "banana of the future." A government committee recently recommended a grant of £2,000 to develop banana exports from the colony. The Tropical College is now experimenting to find the best temperature for sea transport of bananas.

Market Is Improving

Japan Is Buying More Of Canada's Raw Materials

Japan's market for Canadian raw materials is gradually improving, writes J. A. Langley, commercial secretary in Tokyo, in the Commercial Intelligence Journal.

The wheat market is quite active, but owing to price considerations, is entirely in the hands of Australia. However, in such foodstuffs as cheese and macaroni, the Canadian share of the market is going up monthly, particularly in macaroni.

The Prairie Field Crop Acreage

Over two-thirds of the field crop acreage of Canada is concentrated in the three prairie provinces, and most of this area is seeded to the grain crops, with wheat predominant. Roughly speaking, the specialized wheat areas cover the southern short-grass plains from the Red River Valley of Manitoba to the foothills of Alberta and attain their greatest width in central Saskatchewan.

Seed From Peace River

Far-famed world championship wheat of the Peace River will be seeded in Newfoundland this season. Made up half of Reward and half of Marquis, a carload from Wembley, Alberta, has been forwarded to the Empire's oldest dominion. Much of the shipment came from the farm of Herman Treile, world champion wheat grower.

Old Roman ruins at York, England, are being floodlighted to accommodate night visitors.

Should Be Investigated

Canada Might Develop Market In Japan For Coal

Japan recently placed an order for 250,000 metric tons of coal with various colliery companies in Mexico. It is understood that this order is a sample one, and that the Japanese government will make tests to discover the fuel value of the Mexican product.

The news has created considerable interest in Canadian coal mining circles. "Fast quantities of bituminous coal are available for export from this country. Its quality is good; and its accessibility, in many areas, so ready, that labor of mining involved should enable it to enter into world markets at moderate prices."

If Japan has a market of any size for the type of coal that Canada can supply, it is one that should be thoroughly investigated. Any opportunity of making employment for labor and giving an outlet for capital investments, is of special moment in these difficult times.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Moderate Tariff Policy

U.S. Finds Extreme Isolation Greatest Danger To World Peace

President Roosevelt's secretary of state, Cordell Hull, told the American section of the International Chamber of Commerce, in an impassioned speech, that America must lead the world back to moderation in tariff policy, and asserted extreme isolation is "the greatest danger to world peace."

Pointing to the huge sums owed to the United States, the secretary asserted the country's policy since the war has ignored the fact that these obligations can be paid only in gold, services, or favorable trade balances.

He referred to the administration's policy as one of "reasonable, moderate, decent" tariffs, not "no tariffs, nor even low tariffs."

Now You Tell One

Tennessee Man Had Hog Weighing Ton and Half

"Big Bill," king of porkers, is dead. Heralded by his owner, Walter Chappell of Martin, Tennessee, as the world's biggest hog, "Big Bill" tipped the scales at 2,500 pounds. Chappell planned to fatten him up to 3,000 pounds and take him to Chicago for the Century of Progress Exhibition.

"Big Bill" was willing, but a foreleg broke under the strain of so much poundage and caused paralysis. Chappell, tears in his eyes, ordered the heavyweight Poland China boar chloroformed, and today a taxidermist here had been commissioned to make "Big Bill's" size a target for future generations to marvel at.

"The oldest 'skid' in the world is in a museum in Stockholm, Sweden. It is believed to be 3,900 years old."

In the Famous Green Box

HEAVY WAXED PAPER

Has a hundred uses. Always have a box in the kitchen.

Apple Paper Products
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Many Theories Advanced As To Why Sun Has Been Darkened Without Being Eclipsed By Moon

It is interesting to recall that the sun has sometimes been darkened without having been eclipsed by the moon, says a writer in T.C.Bits.

Plutarch records that in the first year of the reign of Augustus the light of the sun became so faint that it could be looked at with the naked eye. Here, again, sunspots have been advanced as the cause, but it is extremely doubtful if they were, even in this instance, responsible for any interference with the light. Even the largest naked eye spots, it will be found, cause no dimness.

Still more mysterious is what the astronomer, Kepler, mentions as having occurred in 1547, namely, that the sun had for some time such a reddish light that the stars shone out at noon. The reddish light may possibly have been accounted for by the prevailing atmospheric conditions but the circumstances of the stars shining at midday is puzzling, in the absence of any mention of an eclipse.

Kepler thought that some dense cometary matter must have caused the redness, but when Halley's comet passed over the sun at its last return in 1810, nothing of it was visible on that body, nor was there the least fading of the light.

There have been in more modern times some sun-darkenings at periods when the sky was apparently quite clear. To all appearances, indeed, there was no reason why the sun should not have shone with undiminished splendor.

One can surmise, in regard to these cases, that a very fine volcanic dust may have been suspended at a great height in the atmosphere, as it was after the terrible eruptions of 1783, and the world-shaking outburst of Krakatoa in 1883. In the latter case the sun for long afterwards had a more or less veiled aspect, whilst during the lunar eclipse of October, 1884, the moon practically disappeared from view. As a rule, it has a coppery-red color when totally immersed in the earth's shadow.

While not favoring the idea of the passage of dense swarms of meteors partially cutting off the sun's light, it is not impossible that enormous flocks of birds might do something towards bringing that about. So that as it may, one is loth to believe that any real change takes place in the sun itself, such as can be observed in many of the infinitely more distant suns—the stars.

Nor is it to be supposed that there is involved anything which goes outside the recognized power or laws of Nature; anything, in short, which is supernatural.

Preparing For Honey Flow

Manitoba and Saskatchewan Order Package Bees From South

Two beekeepers from the Steinback district of Manitoba have made the long trip to Mayhew, Mississippi in a truck to secure package bees for themselves and neighbors. They are bringing back 500 packages or about 2,000,000 bees in time to stock up hives in Manitoba in preparation for the honey flow.

Last year the Saskatchewan Beekeepers' Association sold 1,700 packages but this spring orders for more than 1,700 packages have been placed and the shipping season has hardly commenced. Package bee importations may double those of last year. Previously most orders received were for two or three packages, and few more than twenty-five. This year there is a surprising number of orders for twenty-five, fifty, seventy-five, and one hundred or more packages.

The Utility Of Garnet

Has Its Place In Assisting Farmers In Certain Districts

Should success crown the present experiments of the Dominion Department of Agriculture in combining the outstanding qualities of Reward and Garnet wheat, says Mr. Newman, the Dominion Cerealist, it would be difficult to compute the value of such an accomplishment to Canada. Although Garnet is not considered quite the equal of Marquis from the point of quality, many farmers report that Garnet is enabling them to carry on where they might otherwise have had to give up. Garnet however, is not recommended for any district where either Marquis or Reward thrives satisfactorily.

Air mail service across the Sahara desert is to be started shortly.

W. N. U. 1094

Volume Of Trade Persists

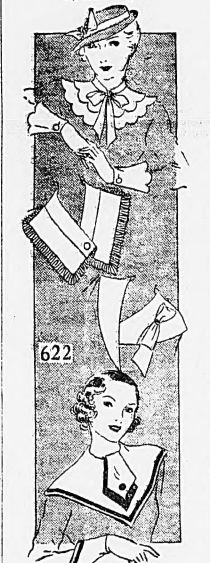
Buying Power Of People Is One Puzzling Feature Of Present Situation

While there is a great lack of money in circulation the volume of trade in farm produce does not appear to be checked. The opening of navigation at Montreal was marked by a quick jump in export sales of wheat which was accompanied by a gain in price. Figures furnished by Hon. T. L. Kennedy, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, show that in March of this year, \$8,500,000 more produce was sold by farmers of the province than in the same month of 1932. This, he observes, is the first time in a number of years that such an advance over a previous year has been recorded. Mr. Kennedy also points to the exports of farm produce from the entire Dominion to the United Kingdom which for the 12-month period ending January 31, 1933, had gains on various products ranging from 12 per cent. on canned fruits to 186 per cent. on hams and bacon and 283 per cent. on fresh pork.

The buying power of the people of the United Kingdom is one of the puzzling features of the present trade situation. The same applies to Canadian cities where sales of foodstuffs are apparently unaffected. Even luxuries in the form of Louisiana strawberries are being sold in quantities, seven and a half carloads being received in Montreal in one day.



By Ruth Rogers



CHARMING ACCESSORIES THAT WILL GIVE YOUR LAST YEAR'S FROCK A NEW LOOK

The daintiest of collars and cuffs are putting in an appearance in Paris. They are especially smart in crisp organdie, in crinkly crepe silk or in pique in white.

The delightful group included in today's pattern could be made up in almost any of these new materials. The collar and cuff set in the lower sketch is especially nice in crepe silk or in pique.

The plaited frilled model you'll like in crepe silk or organdie. Style No. 622 is designed in one size only. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wtap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size.

Name

Town

Shearing Without Shears

Soviet Scientist Gets Remarkable Result From Experiment On Sheep

Sheep which need no shearing, and living rabbits, cats and dogs with fur dyed in geometrical patterns, are the results of eight years of experiments by a young Soviet scientist. The scientist, Professor Illin, treated a flock of 2,500 sheep with chemicals. Ten or twelve days later, says the Tass Agency, they shed their wool. It took between three and seven minutes to remove all the wool from each sheep compared with an average of forty minutes for shearing. The artificial removing of the wool has already made it possible to obtain 12 per cent. more wool. The wool itself is some two-thirds of an inch longer than when sheared. Next year Professor Illin will be given 15,000 sheep for his experiments. Experiments for the stimulation of the growth of wool have been conducted along two lines by the use of chemicals. By use of infra-red and ultra-violet rays, rabbits are reported to have yielded nearly twice as much down and fur after treatment. The professor considers that the stimulation of sheep's wool can best be achieved by the combined use of chemicals and rays. Rabbits, cats and dogs, whose white fur is enlivened by colored squares, parallelograms, triangles and stars, may be seen walking about in Professor Illin's laboratory. By his dyeing process he has turned white rabbits into black ones, and made sable and martens darker, thus considerably increasing their value.

What One Acre Produced

English School Teacher Had Remarkable Result From Small Allotment

A teacher in a school in the South of England had such an allotment of one acre. It was partly given over to growing fruit and vegetables and partly to the raising of ducks, chickens and rabbits. And this is what this remarkable woman achieved—1 quate here from a printed report. "She raised vegetables enough to feed fifty people for nine months of the year, made 1,000 lbs. of jams from the fruit in the enclosure, fed the boys on ducks, chickens and rabbits, and took six dozen eggs to the hospital on Christmas Day, over and above what was needed for the school."—Overseas Magazine.

Ancient Farm Implements

Some Old-Fashioned Things Sold Recently In England

Some of the implements offered at a recent farm sale at Briggs, England, were over a hundred years old, and included old-fashioned chaff-cutters and single-knifed turnip slicers, ploughs weighing over half a ton and having beams up to 10 feet in length, and some very old pole wagons, the wheel frames of which were still an inch thick.

Best Container For Cream

A well soldered, plain-bottomed tin can, about 8 inches in diameter and 20 inches deep has been found by dairy farmers to be the best kind of vessel in which to hold cream. It is easily cleaned and convenient to handle. If cream is held in earthenware crocks that have in any way become chipped, an undesirable flavor may be imparted to the butter. Dairy and Cold Storage Branch.

Rice stored in Japan on March 1 totalled 235,000,000 bushels, or 20,500,000 more, than on the same day in 1932.

Cattle Should Be Dehorned

Marketing Board Official Places Annual Loss Through Bruising At \$175,000

The beef cattle industry of Canada sustains an annual loss of at least \$175,000 through horn bruising, says Garnet H. Duncan, Ontario Marketing Board.

"Periods of depression," he continued, "reveal losses often overlooked in normal times. However, a study of the results of horn injury sheds light on a loss of alarming proportions.

For example, of 17,000 cattle slaughtered in one abattoir recently 27 per cent. had horns. It is conservatively estimated that the loss against each bullock, from horn bruises alone, was twenty-five cents.

"Total annual slaughterings in inspected plants approximate 550,000 head, according to latest figures. In addition, some 150,000 head are slaughtered in uninspected plants. This makes a total of 700,000 head slaughtered in one year.

"Total loss of horn bruises, computed at 25 cents per head, would amount to \$175,000. Now this amount is equivalent to a straight loss of some 5,000 head of cattle, the average price of beef cattle, during the past twelve months, being \$35 a head.

Pursuing this subject still further, Mr. Duncan said: "Next into the picture comes loss sustained through horned cattle creating a disturbance in the herd. Feeders must be contented if early finish is desired. Loss due to disturbing elements, however, can never be computed with any degree of accuracy. There are many losses sustained by the producer which are beyond control, but loss by horn injury is one which is completely under control, and one which will prove most expensive if neglected.

"Cattle should be dehorned before the herd is turned out to grass. This will eliminate extra labor and avoid possible injury to the animal," says Mr. Duncan.

Considered a Delicacy

Dish Of Snake Fish Much Appreciated By Chinese Epicures

Some comment crept into a report which recorded the death at Canton of Dr. Chao-Hsin after attending a dinner where one of the dishes consisted of prepared snake flesh.

Writing from Canton, the doctor's son, Mr. Chu Shu-han, points out that it was revealed after three post-mortems by several eminent physicians that the cause of death was the bursting of an artery in the brain and not poisoning.

"It is true that before my father passed away he did partake of the snake dish," states Mr. Chu Shu-han. "Although snake is a delicacy which graces Chinese tables at a certain season of the year, and is widely partaken of in South China by natives and foreigners alike, I fear that many people may be led to misrepresent it as an indication of savagery.

"I can quite understand the British Southern epicures the only thing not edible on two legs is a human being, and the only thing not edible on four legs is a table."

Clover Is Not "Clover"

The word "clover," as generally used, includes red, crimson, sweet and Dutch clovers, alfalfa, and trefoil, but from a botanical point of view, trefoil, alfalfa and sweet clover are not clovers in the true sense as they do not belong to the genus trifolium, the real clover plant.

Indians Are Confident Curse Of Forefathers On Fernie Has Caused Disasters It Has Suffered

Market For Choice Lambs

Black Lambs and Heavy Lambs Will Bring Low Prices

The markets will continue this year to pay more for ewe and wether lambs and lambs of suitable weights. Even early in the season before buck lambs take on their most objectionable features they are of poorer quality than ewes and wethers, being bonier and having slack backs or loins.

Therefore, like all lambs of poorer quality, they will be culled out and bought at their value in the early part of the season and after July 2d, 1933, two cents per pound more will be paid for ewes and wethers than for bucks.

The markets will pay a cent a pound more for lambs of good quality up to 90 lbs. at the stockyards and plants, than for lambs from 90 to 110 lbs., and up to two cents per pound more than for lambs over 110 lbs.

Farmers are urged to meet the simple requirements of the market in order to secure top prices.

Careful Drivers Wanted

Fewer Accidents Would Result In Lower Insurance Rates

The action of the Automobile Underwriters' Association in reducing rates and offering substantial bonuses to careful drivers, will meet with general approval.

It is no more than fair that persons who have never figured in accidents and consequently have never turned in claims, should receive special consideration in their insurance rates. The more there are of these careful drivers, the better for the insurance companies. Consequently everything possible should be done to encourage them.

Every driver, of course, should use the utmost care, not only for the sake of his own life and limbs, but for others and for the sake of his pocket-book. If auto accidents could be reduced 50 per cent.—and this is quite possible—think of the reduction the insurance companies would be able to make in their premium rates.

Soldiers Of Japan

Are Inured To Hardship And Have Reverence For Authority

The Japanese soldier has once more shown that he is a factor to be reckoned with in world affairs. It is difficult to compare him with his European confrere and, beyond the fundamental military virtues of fortitude, cheerfulness in adversity, and amenity to discipline he bears little resemblance to the British "Tommy." Squat, bullet-headed, flat-nosed and deep-chested, the Japanese peasant, from whom the majority of the recruits are drawn are inured to hardship from childhood. The native qualities of cheerfulness, simplicity and reverence for authority are fostered at the elementary schools at which attendance is compulsory, and make the recruit readily receptive of the "moral training" on which the Japanese fighting services lay such stress, and which is the foundation of their strength.

Valuable To Canada

If Experiments On Reward and Garnet Wheat Are Successful

Should success crown the present experiments of the Dominion Department of Agriculture in combining the outstanding qualities of Reward and Garnet wheat, says Mr. Newman, the Dominion Cerealist, it would be difficult to compute the value of such an accomplishment to Canada. Although Garnet is not considered quite the equal of Marquis from the point of quality, many farmers report that Garnet is enabling them to carry on where they might otherwise have had to give up. Garnet however, is not recommended for any district where either Marquis or Reward thrives satisfactorily.

Birds Guard Sheep

In Venezuela the shepherds do not use dogs to guard their sheep. They use birds which are a species of crane. These cranes appear to have all the intelligence of a sheepdog, and they can round up a widely-scattered flock at nighttime and drive it home without the least trouble when they have been trained.

Brazil has ruled that no coffee trees may be planted there for three years.

Two prisons in Britain will supply newspapers to prisoners.

Threatened extinction of the city of Fernie, B.C., as a business and industrial community as a result of permanent shutdown of the great Crow's Nest coal mines occasions no surprise among the Indians living in the Elk River country nearby. "It is the curse of our forefathers coming true," they say.

Therein lies the story, partly legend, of Fernie's beginning and, according to the Indians, the explanation why Fernie has suffered a long succession of disasters during its comparatively brief history. The latest calamity, closing of the mines is believed to be insurmountable. The coal mines which in their day have yielded millions of dollars' worth of black treasure, are to be permanently sealed, and the livelihood of hundreds of families will cease.

The legend of the curse on Fernie goes back to the day when the white man had only a vague suspicion that coal was to be found in that district.

A young member of an exploring expedition camped with a tribe of the Indians resisted the invasion of Indians in the Elk River Valley. Although the Indians resisted invasion of the white men and gave them no encouragement to settle, the young explorer made friends with the natives and especially with a young Indian woman, daughter of the tribal chief. He noticed that the princess wore a necklace of coal-black beads and his curiosity was immediately aroused.

This first inquiries went unanswered, because the Indians knew the value placed on coal by the white men and they did not wish to see their country riddled by coal shafts. However, a bargain was eventually made on the condition that the white man should marry the princess.

The wedding took place according to tribal custom, but the romances were short-lived. The explorer was more interested in the commercial possibilities of coal than in his lucky bride and eventually he deserted her, after disposing of his secret of the coal deposits to the organizers of a mining company. So great was the anger and disappointment of the Indians that the daughter of the prince was delegated to call down a curse on the valley. According to the story, the aged sage climbed the highest mountain overlooking the valley and from that eminence invoked the maledictions of the spirits of the tribal ancestors.

Even to this day no Indian will camp alone in the Elk River Valley at night, fearing the vengeance of the gods. Fernie has suffered endless troubles since the coal operator entered the valley in the middle nineties. There have been forest fires which repeatedly threatened the existence of the city. There have been floods, when the Elk River surged over its banks and went rampaging through the settlement, carrying all before it. There have been strikes and epidemics of disease.

But the Indians are not surprised. The old men of the tribe are even glad, for they know that the land will now ultimately revert to them and their children. "The curse of our ancestors has come true," they say.

Value Of Cooling Milk

Milk Should Be Cooled As Promptly As Possible

It is a simple matter to control bacterial growth in milk. At 40 degrees F., there is practically no change in the number of bacteria at the end of 24 hours; at 50 degrees the number increases fourfold and at 60 degrees nearly a hundred times as many as at the start, says the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Milk should be cooled as promptly as possible. Freshly drawn milk contains a substance known as lactin which is able to restrain bacteria for a certain period. If the cooling is delayed the effect soon passes off; by prompt cooling the lactic effect may be extended even to 24 hours or longer.

Where Bibles Are Taxed

A campaign has been started against the sales tax in New Zealand on Bibles and prayer books. E. Miller, Australian representative of the Oxford University Press, opened the campaign in Wellington recently. He declared that New Zealand is the only country in the world with the possible exception of Russia, where the Good Book is taxed.

Casein is employed in the manufacture of artificial ivory used for billiard balls.



It may have been the typical John Bull spirit that won for "Jasee din of Din" the title of Champion Dog of the British Bulldog Championship Show in London, or his good looks may have had something to do with it. Anyhow it broods ill for any who try and take the trophy out of his sight.

OPPOSITION BY GERMANY SHOWN AT ARMS PARLEY

Geneva, Switzerland.—Delegates of the "Big Five" nations to the world disarmament conference at a special session again failed to reach an agreement on vital issues and decided to leave the entire question to the steering committee, which will decide the fate of the conference.

The "Big Five," comprised of delegates of Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany and the United States, called the meeting in an attempt to get the conference back on the rails after a near-wreck through the continued refusal of Germany to cede from its position.

Count Rudolph Nodolny, German delegate, again refused, during informal discussions, to abandon Germany's position that the country cannot accept some of the proposals in the British disarmament plan. Those referring to conscript armies rather than long-term groups, were particularly concerned.

The atmosphere was pessimistic. The leaders even clashed on the question of procedure to be followed, the count insisting the conference should discuss reduction of war material before again considering the reduction of armed forces.

All the others present insisted on setting the armed forces question first.

It is expected that the German position will be opposed by a majority of the steering committee.

The possibility also existed that the conference would vote to continue its work irrespective of Germany's attitude, and even possibly make a convention without Germany.

Adding to the peril confronting the conference was the declaration of Foreign Minister Konstantin von Neurath of Germany that whatever reductions are achieved under the British plan, "Germany will be compelled to supplement her armaments and increase her arms."

Baron von Neurath, in the statement in the Journal of the German League of Nations Union, asserted that in his judgment there is no hope for prohibition of air armaments or bombing aircraft.

"That means," he wrote, "that Germany must for her own security develop military and naval aviation."

"Weapons and armaments which others need, Germany needs also."

He said the British plan, recently presented by Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, failed to grant Germany sufficient recognition as far as arms equality is concerned.

Russia To Sell Railway

Announces Intention Of Selling the Chinese Eastern Road

Moscow, Russia.—Russia told the Chinese Nationalist Government that China had no rights in the Chinese Eastern Railway in Manchuria and announced its intention of selling the line to the new state of Manchukuo.

Advising the Nanking regime directly the Peiping-Mukden treaties of 1924, governing the joint operation of the Chinese Eastern by Soviet Russia and China, were considered void. Foreign Minister Maxim Litvinoff revealed the decision to sell the line to keep peace in the Far East.

Asks For Arms Concessions

President Roosevelt Seeking For Conciliatory Attitude From Germany

Washington.—President Roosevelt is seeking to bring Germany to a conciliatory attitude which will make possible definite accomplishments at the Geneva disarmament conference.

The American attitude is that the various nations represented at the Geneva disarmament conference should show a willingness to make reasonable concessions to achieve an agreement and that talk of treaty revisions should await a more opportune time.

Extend Agreement

Ottawa, Ont.—Without debate the House of Commons passed a bill empowering the government-in-council to extend indefinitely, by proclamation, the trade agreements in existence between Canada and New Zealand since May 24, 1932. The treaty expires May 14, 1933.

Activity In Alberta Oil Fields
Calgary, Alberta.—Calgary oil men predicted great activity in Turner-Valley oil fields this summer now that the Alberta government had removed drilling restrictions and permitted a greater flow of gas, which will result in a larger naphtha production.

Condemn H.B. Route

Senators Urge Curtailment Of Expenditures On Port

Ottawa, Ont.—Senator Patrick Burns of Calgary added his voice to that of Hon. J. P. B. Casgrain, of Montreal in condemning the Hudson Bay Railway. Speaking on Senator Casgrain's motion urging curtailment of government expenditures on the development of the port of Churchill, Senator Burns said the people of the west had talked for 50 years before they got the Hudson Bay Railway, and would have been wise if they had talked for 50 years more.

Senator Burns, a veteran settler and an Alberta pioneer, said he had been to Churchill and was not impressed with its possibilities. The harbor was good but the land along the railway was not fertile. Settlers would be foolish to go there when there was plenty of good land available.

From Winnipeg to the Rockies the western plains were becoming a cattle-feeding country, Senator Burns went on. Shipments of cattle began in February and ended about July. The Hudson Bay route would not be available for this trade, because navigation was late in opening. Thus Churchill could not expect to participate to a great extent in the growing live cattle export to the United Kingdom. There was practically no lumber along the railway and the only hope lay in the discovery of important mineral deposits.

Two large mines had already been developed in the area, said Senator Lendrum McMeans of Winnipeg, coming to the defence of the route. He criticized Senator Casgrain for his repeated adverse comments and affirmed his faith in the enterprise.

In closing the debate Senator Casgrain urged the government to spend no more money on Churchill. Navigation in Hudson Bay was dangerous, he said, and Churchill harbor was subject to ice blockades.

May Drop Shipping Bill

Strong Opposition To Be Offered Would Prolong Session

Ottawa, Ont.—The senate banking and commerce committee adopted, word for word, the United States coasting laws. Their effect is identical with the previous drafts.

Under the new amendment transshipment of grain at Buffalo is prohibited unless it is carried from the head of the lakes to Buffalo and from Buffalo to Montreal, in a Canadian ship. In the Commons western members of both parties are preparing to offer strong opposition and it is believed that the ministry will drop the measure rather than prolong the session.

Manitoba Emergency Tax

City Of Winnipeg Refuses To Deduct Two Per Cent Levy From Employees

Winnipeg, Man.—Expressing surprise at the action of city council in refusing to deduct the two per cent emergency tax levy from city employees' pay envelopes, Premier John Bracken said the tax was constitutional and would be enforced.

At a meeting of city council a motion was passed instructing the city treasurer not to make the deduction from salaries of city employees. It also expressed its intention of carrying the fight to the courts, should that be necessary.

New British Air Chief

Sir Edward Ellington Succeeds Late Sir Geoffrey Salmond

London, Eng.—Air Marshal Sir Edward Leonard Ellington has been appointed chief of the air staff in succession to Sir William Geoffrey Salmond, who died April 27.

Since 1931, Sir Edward Ellington had been air member for personnel on the air council and for three years before that was air officer commanding-in-chief of the air defence of Britain.

Appointed Registrar

Winnipeg, Man.—Sole nominee for election as chancellor of the University of Manitoba and representative of graduates on the board of governors, the Right Rev. S. P. Matheson, for many years chancellor under appointment by the lieutenant-governor-in-council, was declared duly elected by the registrar.

Throws Stone At Prince

Manchester, Eng.—A large stone was thrown at Prince George at Eccles as he was on his way in an automobile to the Manchester airport. The stone was thrown by a boy, and it hit one of the mudguards with a crash. The prince saw it coming and dodged it.

War In South America

Trouble Between Paraguay and Bolivia Causes Concern In United States

Washington.—Word that Paraguay had declared war on Bolivia caused deep concern in American official circles, where it was immediately pointed out that Paraguay is a party to the Kellogg-Briand peace pact renouncing war as an instrument of national policy.

Bolivia, on the other hand, is not a party to the famous anti-war treaty, under which most of the nations of the world agreed to settle their disputes by peaceful means.

At the state department, where efforts have long been made under Francis White to settle the Paraguay-Bolivia dispute over the Chaco territory, considerable anxiety was evident, although no immediate statement was forthcoming.

Thousands Of Books Burned

Germany Is Purging Her Libraries Of Un-German Influence

Berlin, Germany.—Back-lane books from private as well as public libraries were piled high on "Kultur's altars" throughout Germany for public burning.

Schoolboys enthusiastically rushed final preparations for the huge bonfires for which they were responsible. Nazi student committees of action were working at top speed for more than a week arranging for the great purging of the libraries of "un-German influences."

All books of a Socialistic, Jewish or Pacific trend were especially marked for destruction.

SPRING WHEAT ACREAGES CUT IN CANADA AND U.S.

Ottawa, Ont.—Substantial reductions in spring wheat sowings and grain production generally were estimated in crop reports for Canada and United States released at Ottawa and Washington.

A Dominion bureau of statistics report showed a reduction in estimated acres to be sown to spring wheat in Canada from 26,646,100 acres in 1932 to 25,371,000 acres this year.

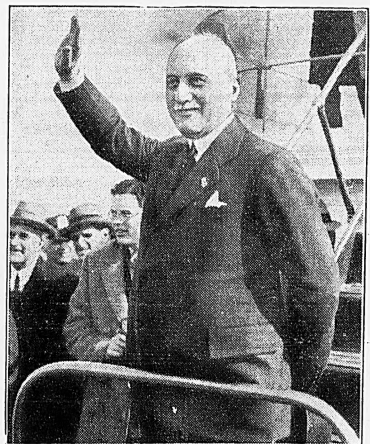
Acreage intentions for oats and mixed grains were slightly above the areas seeded in 1932, with flax, barley and spring wheat lower.

The Washington report indicated that for the first time this century production in all wheat in the United States will be less than estimated domestic needs. The crop reporting board estimated winter wheat production as at 337,485,000 bushels, or 66.7 per cent of normal.

This reduction would necessitate United States drawing on the huge existing surplus of domestic wheat, expected to be about 330,000,000 bushels July 1.

Meantime, at Geneva, representatives of Canada, Australia, United States and Argentina sought the ground work for agreements looking to wheat acreage curtailment and improved prices on world markets.

ITALIAN MINISTER WELCOMED AT NEW YORK



Although a thick fog kept him waiting outside New York for several hours, Guido Jung, Italian Finance Minister, who arrived to confer with President Roosevelt on international affairs, was consoled for the delay by the warmth of the welcome he received when he arrived at New York. Here is the distinguished visitor acknowledging the welcoming ovation with the traditional Fascist salute.

KIDNAPPED HEIRESS



Margaret (Peggy) McMath, 10-year-old daughter of Neil C. McMath, of Harwich, Mass., who was kidnapped from her school at Harwichport by a negro posing as a messenger from her father. She was rescued and the ransom money was recovered. Both her maternal and paternal grandfathers are multi-millionaire industrialists.

Dumping Duty Valuations

Bill Passed Granting Necessary Power Concerning Legality

Ottawa, Ont.—Because there had been doubt raised concerning the legality of the arbitrary dumping duty valuations set by the department of national revenue, the House of Commons passed a bill granting the necessary power.

When gold was abandoned in the United Kingdom, explained Revenue Minister E. B. Ryckman, Canada continued to collect duties on the par value of the pound, irrespective of the exchange value.

In addition, there was a dumping duty—the difference between \$4.40 and the average exchange value of the pound. This exchange value was set every 15 days by the department and it was concerning this valuation that legal difficulties arose.

Met Tragic End

D. M. Strath, Saskatchewan M.L.A., Is Found Dead

Scotch, Sask.—His throat cut by a razor, Dan Strath, Liberal member for Happyland constituency in the Saskatchewan legislature, was found dead.

The body was discovered by his wife, slumped over the steps of a cabin on his farm near here. Mr. Strath, who was 50 years old on May 1 last, had been suffering from a nervous ailment for the last month and was intending to leave to visit his brother, Jas. Strath, at Oids, Alberta.

Conference Must Not Fail

Toronto, Ont.—Propheying dire results should the economic conference in London next month fail, Sir Walter Layton, C.B.E., editor of The Economist, addressing the Canadian Club, said the difficulties before the conference were tremendous, but that the penalties of failure are so great "none of us can afford to let that conference fail."

Revised Postage Rate On Newspapers Approved

Bill Sponsored By Premier Bennett Also Covers Periodicals

Ottawa, Ont.—The new postage rates for newspapers and periodicals carried 40 miles and farther, were approved by the House of Commons in a bill sponsored by Prime Minister R. B. Bennett.

The bill provides that where the advertising space in the publication is 50 per cent of the total, or more, the postage rate shall be four cents a pound when carried more than 40 miles. The present rate is 1½ cents.

Mr. Bennett said the original proposal had been to increase the rates gradually where the advertising space was less than 50 per cent, but greater than 20 per cent. Representatives from the publishers, however, had convinced the government this would be an undue hardship. It was established, the Prime Minister said, that under existing economic conditions a newspaper did not break even unless its advertising space was approximately 50 per cent of the whole.

End Direct Relief

Direct Relief In Saskatchewan Rural Areas To Cease In Two Months

Regina, Sask.—Direct relief in rural Saskatchewan will come to a close within the next two months.

Similar assistance to relief applicants in Regina may also be cut off about the same time.

A work camp, it is unofficially stated, will be opened under provincial government control, at Dundurn where the military training camp is located, and the Prince Albert National Park will remain open, the two camps giving accommodation to about 800 men.

The Saskatchewan Relief Commission, functioning in rural areas of the province, will close down as a distributing organization by the end of July.

Regime civic officials stated they are expectant "by the end of July the city will either have to bear the entire cost of direct relief or close down altogether."

Should Use New Port

Cattle Shipment To England Via Churchill Is Urged

The Pas, Man.—There will be approximately 80,000 head of cattle shipped from Canada to the United Kingdom this year, and it is up to the boards of trade and civic organizations, as well as individuals, to see that a goodly portion of that business goes through the new port of Churchill. This is the opinion of B. M. "Barney" Stitt, M.P. for Nelson in the Federal House, who has returned from Ottawa.

TARIFF TRUCE PLAN APPROVED BY BRITAIN

London, Eng.—The United Kingdom on its own terms has agreed to President Franklin D. Roosevelt's idea for a tariff truce pending the economic conference in June.

Announcement of the accord came, when, a short time before, Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald stated the government would work for a general reduction in tariff's at next month's conference.

On the heretofore unsettled questions of the truce, the United Kingdom took the position she had to guard her right to continue negotiations for tariff pacts already started and United States apparently saw the force of this argument.

The United Kingdom and United States awaited acceptances for a truce by six other nations represented on the world economic conference organizing committee.

It was felt the absence of replies from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Belgium and Norway, was nothing to worry about because all of them originally had agreed to a much stronger truce accord than the revised version the United Kingdom finally found acceptable.

Provisional arrangements called for a meeting for the organizing group at which approval of the truce may be formalized and sent to other governments with the recommendation for their prompt acceptance.

Details of the interchange between the United Kingdom and the United States were not completely divulged.

Under the plan, all nations would refrain from raising new trade barriers before the end of the war conference, during which new commercial understandings are expected.

RADIO QUESTION IS SHELVED UNTIL NEXT SESSION

Ottawa, Ont.—The whole set-up of public control of radio broadcasting in Canada will be investigated by a parliamentary committee next session. This was announced in the House of Commons by Premier R. B. Bennett in the midst of a prolonged attack on the personnel and record of the Canadian radio broadcasting commission by Liberals and Laborites.

The commission, established less than a year ago to administer public control of the air, was termed the most unpopular organization in Canada. The claim was made it had lost the confidence of the general public. It was criticized for its re-alignment of the air channels leading to the blanketing of large American stations. Its programs were criticized and, above all, it was described as a "Conservative-owned and Conservative-operated affair."

Sensing the decided change from a year ago when parliament unanimously established public control of the air, the Prime Minister said: "It is my most earnest desire the radio business should come back to that position where, as one voice, we spoke our determination to maintain this as a national undertaking. I, therefore, suggest . . . we call into being at the next session a committee to which this whole matter will be referred in order that the House once more will speak for the whole nation and not for any party with respect to a matter of this kind."

The Prime Minister made a plea for a "fair chance" for the radio commission. It had been in office on a few months and powerful interests, inside and outside the commission, were determined to destroy it. Coupled with this was his determination to retain public control of the air.

Still In the Empire

Free State Citizens Must Remain Subjects Of The King

London, Eng.—Lord Hallahan, Minister of War, told the House of Lords that the recent abolition of the oath of allegiance to the British crown by the Irish Free State parliament did not alter the position of the Free State citizens with respect to the king.

Speaking in guarded fashion the minister answered several important questions concerning the Irish Free State raised by Lord Danesford.

Alluding to the large number of Irish residing in England and other parts of the empire, some of whom were drawing unemployment relief or other financial benefits, Lord Hallahan pointed out the Anglo-Irish treaty could not be altered unilaterally.

Every citizen of the Free State was born within the King's allegiance and could not get rid of that allegiance without the king's assent.

More Working In England

Eighty Thousand More Employed In April Than In March

London, Eng.—Increases in employment continue to cheer the O.D. Country. Fifty thousand more persons were at work in April than in the previous month, bringing the total unemployed to 2,897,000.

Since the end of January there has been a fall of 200,000 but there are still 45,453 more unemployed than a year ago. Improvement is at present noticed in building, tailoring, distributive industries, brick and tile-making, dock and road building and hotel services.

Death Of Herbert J. Hardie

Winnipeg, Man.—Herbert J. Hardie, for more than thirty years manager of Toronto Type Foundry Western Branches, died at his home in Winnipeg on Saturday, May 6th. Death resulted from a heart attack. Funeral services were held at the home on Tuesday afternoon, and interment took place at St. John's cemetery. Known to the newspaper and printing fraternity throughout Western Canada, a wide circle of friends will mourn his passing.

Sawmill Workers Busy

Rimouski, Que.—Sawmill crews summoned 225 men back to work in the Price mill here, after a long winter lay-off, to begin saving the winter's cut. The mills at Price, Matane and Rimouski expect to export 25,000,000 feet of lumber to the British market this summer.

Domestic Work On Farms

Many Girls Might Find It Better Than Idleness in City

Frequently, even in these times, there are positions offered in good home to young women who will do household work, with comparatively few taken. In days gone by, the acceptance of a job in a factory was regarded as more or less degrading. "Shop girls" were frequently spoken of with disparagement. The duties of the household were performed in the main by members of the family, which usually consisted of more than one or two members. Then factory unemployment became quite the usual thing, followed by positions as stenographers and bookkeepers, and more recently as nurses and members of the legal and medical professions. The latest avenue sought to be opened to educated young women is ordination to the ministry of one of the Christian bodies. All this has been followed by crowding for positions that are not sufficiently numerous to meet the demand, with thousands of cultured young people on relief here and in the United States, and with no prospect that the near future will bring employment for those qualified for such duties. On the other hand, "domestic service" fails to attract employment in good homes with sufficient remuneration to provide clothing and sufficient recreation are not even considered. How much better would be the lot of the idle town and city girl in the healthful surroundings of a farm home than the existence many are eking out while hoping that a position in an office will come their way. Our Women's Institutes have done a great deal in improving conditions of farm life. They can add to what they have accomplished by showing to young women that domestic service is neither degrading nor drudgery, and that the good bread and butter of the old home on the farm should not be discarded for a prospective pie in over-crowded professions in towns and cities.

Good Old English Word

"Whoopie" Was Ballyhoo Cry In London Four Centuries Ago

When your children say they are going to "make whoopie" you probably answer peevishly, "Must you use this horrible American slang?" But "whoopie" is not American slang. It is a good old English word. Four hundred years ago it was the rallying cry of the London apprentices, when, after a gay evening, they ran riot in the streets and made life miserable for respectable citizens. Several dramatists used the word. One the Virgin Martyr, written in Shakespeare's day, contained the line "Nay, lady, for my part, I'll cry whoopie." Just how the word got to America is puzzling dictionary editors. But it reappeared again in the Wild West where cowboys shrilled "Whoopie!" when they were rounding up their cattle. Its use spread to other inhabitants of the West. Circus people heard the expression and added it to their vocabulary. They used it just as a cry, but when New York people heard them calling it they changed it to "make whoopie" and used it as a term meaning to enjoy oneself noisily. Finally, it reached the theatre world. The arrival of talkies resulted in this good old English word being heard again, and coming back to our vocabulary. But it has lost its former meaning, for authorities say that the word cannot be used for a bachelor party. It can only describe a party at which both sexes are present.

Too! No Chances

Motorist (to innkeeper, who has charged an exorbitant price for staying in his car): "But, my good man, there surely must be some mistake. What's this 80s item?" Innkeeper: "Well, you see, sir, not 'aving 'ad a motor stop here afore, I didn't know exactly what to charge. But you was sayin' it was a 40 horsepower, and I allus charges 2s. per night for a horse."

Lowest In History

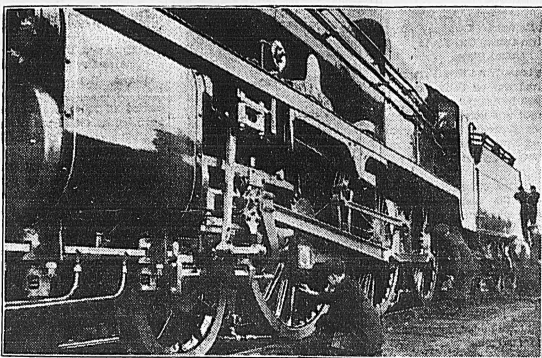
In the figures of registered deaths in Canada from tuberculosis so far in 1933, there is no evidence of any increase because of hard times. Dr. R. E. Modhouse, Ottawa, executive secretary of the Canadian Tuberculosis Society, said in Toronto. The death rate for the Dominion last year, he said, was lowest in history.

Lombardy Poplar Grows Quickly

Where a quick-growing windbreak is required the Lombardy poplar is one of the best trees to plant. It is very useful for hiding, in a short time, unsightly buildings and vacant lots.

W. N. U. 1994

SOUVENIR HUNTERS PLAY HAVOC WITH FAMOUS BRITISH TRAIN



If the engineers in charge of the famous British train, the Royal Scot, make many more stops before reaching the World Fair at Chicago, some ambitious souvenir hunters may steal the engine. While on exhibit at Ottawa "enthusiastic" residents of the Capital carried off practically every movable article on view in the train, even the electric light bulbs. The train moved on to Toronto and again met with the same treatment, this time even the grease caps on the engine vanished. But the worst was yet to come, when, at Hamilton, the train had to leave ahead of schedule in order to escape the souvenir hunters. It is reported that several people carved their initials on the doors of the coaches and on the engine. Our picture shows the famous Royal Scot engine being painted specially for the trip to Chicago.

Value Of Canadian Salmon

Research Shows Fish Very Rich In Necessary Vitamins

Canadian salmon are delicious and nourishing fish but there's an added reason why they make excellent food, and that is because their body oil is rich in vitamins essential to health.

Vitamin "A" and Vitamin "D" both occur in salmon oil and the presence of Vitamin "D" is especially important since this vitamin is so valuable as an agent in preventing and curing such ills as rickets.

Recent research has indicated that salmon oil is similar to recognized medicinal fish oils in vitamin potency and since the oil is mixed through the flesh of the fish persons using salmon on the table will obtain from it the vitamin supply necessary to good health. So far as salmon in the canned form is concerned, the research has apparently not shown it to be very high in Vitamin "A" content, but rich in Vitamin "D." Certain fish liver oils, such as cod liver oil and halibut liver oil, of course, are also very rich in vitamins and hence their medicinal value.

The particular salmon research in question here was not conducted in Canada but the oil samples used were from salmon of the same varieties as occur in British Columbia waters where the fish are of high quality. At the present time some research as to the nutritive value of salmon is being carried on at the Prince Rupert Experimental Station of the Biological Board of Canada and it will doubtless bring out further interesting and important facts.

The investigation referred to in this article was carried out by members of the staff of the federal Children's Bureau of the United States, who reported that they found salmon oil a very potent antirachitic agent. "Like cod liver oil," they said, "salmon oil, especially that from the more highly coloured species, has the advantage of providing Vitamin 'A' in addition to Vitamin 'D.' It also provides an apparently easily digested fat."

In the course of the research a clinical test was made with thirteen infants suffering from rickets. Only two of the children had previously received antirachitic treatment. The investigators reported that the test showed that "salmon oil is an antirachitic agent of considerable potency in the treatment of infantile rickets." Once initiated, "healing proceeded rapidly. Response to treatment was very prompt and advanced healing was brought about in from three to nine weeks."

Ideal Range For Chicks

Place Where Succulent Green Feed and Shade Are Available

An ideal range for chicks is a clover field beside a corn field, or an orchard, where they can get all the succulent green feed they can eat and still have shade as required. Given those conditions, once the chicks go upon range they can be reared with very little labor, dependence being placed mainly on hopper feeding. Plans for a satisfactory range hopper and other constructions for poultry have been evolved by the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Vocalist—"I'm going away to study singing."
Friend—"Good! How far away?"

A reputation for absolute honesty has pulled thousands of men through tough spots in life.

Different Motives For Song

Birds Do Not Always Warble For Sheer Joy

The popular idea, no doubt fostered by poets, that when the singing bird pours forth its "strains of unpremeditated art" it does so out of sheer joy of life, is not believed by close observers of bird life, according to a Manchester expert. He says bird songs may express many emotions. He has heard a blue-tit that was being chased by a hawk scold with fright and burst into song at intervals.

Blackbirds fighting will scold and chatter all the time and occasionally break into song.

But there may be totally different motives for song. Many naturalists hold a theory that certain species of birds like warblers, chadches, wrens, and robins annex a definite territory, especially in the nesting season, and that with these species song is a proclamation that a territory has been taken and a warning to intruders to keep away. According to this "territory theory" the reason why the robin sings all the year through is that he holds a territory all the year through—he is always at home.

A Good Eye Exercise

Newspaper Reading Also Provides For Individual Sight Test

Newspaper reading is excellent exercise for the eyes. Harry L. Fong of Los Angeles told the Missouri Optometric Association at its annual convention in Kansas City.

Newspapers, Fong added, also provide for an individual to test his own eyes. Hold the paper in a good light, he said, about 16 inches from the eyes. If you can read it easily, your eyes are all right.

"To make the test still more conclusive, move the paper quickly to about nine inches from the eyes. If you can still read it, there's absolutely nothing wrong with your vision."

Baron Wilhelm Elder von Schcen, German ambassador in Paris at the time of the declaration of the great war, died from heart disease at the age of 87.

The consumption of butter in Canada amounts to about 30 pounds per head per annum.

Renounce Age-Old Belief

B.C. Indians No Longer Reckon Wealth In Dogs and Ponies

Having now given up the age-old belief, their wealth and position in the world is indicated by the number of dogs and ponies they possess, aborigines of British Columbia have promised to assist authorities in ridding the interior of both scourges, according to Rev. A. R. Lett, of St. George's Indian school at Lytton; he said.

Because Indians reckoned their wealth in ponies and dogs, there is today a surplus of the animals in Interior British Columbia. Mr. Lett stated. They are destroying sheep and poultry, and are of no value. Fortunately the modern Indian sees this, and is helping to rid the reserves of dogs and the ranges of wild horses, he said.

The Fountain Of Youth

No One Needs Anything Better Than "Quality Of Imagination"

For the bright lesson of youth, Professor Nash of New York University, has written a new definition of youth. It is measured by the "quality of imagination." One may live to 90 and yet die young. To be sure, "organic youth" ends at about the "coming of age." But the "skill-building youth" may be extended far into maturity. Professor E. L. Thorndike has long been telling us that we are never too old to learn. Eagerness for adventure, for new experiences is an indication that age has not yet taken command of the mind. If one has within him a sufficiently fine quality of imagination, he need not look outside of himself for the fountain of youth.—New York Times.

Lady (engaging new maid): "And what denomination are you?"
Maid—"Well, mum, mother goes to the Baptist church and father to the Methodist, but speaking for myself, I'm wireless."

People grow old by deserting their ideals, not by living for many years, Professor J. B. Nash of the New York University School of Education, told the university's health conference.

Automobile taxes in Germany are to be reduced.

A Sharing Of Troubles

Harmony Between Employer and Employee During Difficult Times

One of the finest things that has developed during this period of depression has been the spirit of responsibility and sacrifice jointly shared by the employers and the employees.

The employer has seen profits vanish and losses increase and the matter of employees become a memory.

The employee has had short time and in some cases reduced hour rates. But with all this there has been no friction and no animosity.

The employee knows more of his employer's difficulties than he did previously. He has known by his own sight and reason that reductions were not put into effect except as a last resort, and records will show that the employer would have been much better off had he made those reductions a year or more earlier than he did.

This harmony between employer and employee has been one of the few bright spots that has prevailed in the dismal condition of affairs of the past two or three years.—Graphic Arts Bulletin.

The Benefit Of Laughter

Good Antidote For Many Misfortunes In Life

There is, apparently, a standing alternative between annoyance and amusement over life's ironical accidents and he who lives best is he who laughs best for relief from the tears and tension of his own trials. It is a child's privilege to laugh because he is tickled, but the adult must learn to laugh in the face of misfortune, handicap and even pain or he becomes the unhappy slave of his own circumstances. Such laughter it seems, has a definite therapeutic value. It has long been said that one may laugh and grow fat but it is more important to the modern man that he learn to laugh his way out of nervous prostration. Miss Mary F. Ferguson, supervisor of social service at Johns Hopkins University, advocates laughter as an antidote for all sorts of neuroses and even for social disorders.

Moscow Stages Demonstration

Russia's Military Power Passed In Review Before Million People

On May Day in Moscow a million persons swarmed through the famous Red Square, saw a demonstration of Red Russia's military power. According to the Associated Press correspondent, between 35,000 and 50,000 troops of the Moscow garrison passed in review, with their armored cars, artillery, anti-aircraft guns, tanks. More than twenty huge tanks, painted a battleship grey and carrying three-inch guns in their turrets, revealed the latest in military equipment, while 350 airplanes overhead told of Soviet power in the air.

This in the Bolshevik Utopia. Some of our own plank and parlor Bolsheviks, railing against militarism in Canada, and never tiring of lauding the Soviets, might ponder this Moscow spectacle. They might reflect, that this is the Red nation who have no say about the paying, and what is more, cannot even know how what they pay is spent.

Soviet Russia today is not merely one of the world's greatest military powers. It is one of the world's greatest military dictatorships.

Robber Bees Active

Will Overpower Weak Colonies and Carry Honey Away

Although honey stealing is likely to be most troublesome in late summer, the bee-keeper has to keep in mind that robber bees may start their racket at any time. In warm weather when there is little or no honey to be got from the flowers, the bees will easily yield to any temptation to obtain it anyhow. After more or less fighting they will overpower any very weak colonies, and carry the honey to their own hives. Old robber bees have a shiny appearance, the hair having become worn off by sticking so many different hives. No colony should be allowed to grow weak, says the Dominion Apiarist, and no honey or syrup should be exposed in the apiary.

Loss Written Off

That pension was paid in error to a woman for 48 years has just been disclosed in London by the British post office department. The woman, an employee, retired in November, 1885, on account of ill health, but failed to disclose that she was married that year. Neither was it revealed until after her death in February, 1931. The loss has been written off.

The Library of Congress is the largest in the world.

Gardening Notes

By Gordon Lindsay Smith

Seeding flowers and vegetables in the hot bed or in flats in a sunny window will be requiring some attention. After the second set of leaves has developed these things should be thinned out so that they have at least half an inch space each way. The soil between should be stirred a little and, of course, regularly watered. On warm days expose by lifting the window a few inches, gradually extending the process in height and time as the season advances. When the plants are a couple of inches high it is well to transplant at once into colder quarters where they should remain a couple of weeks, at least, before being put outside. Any space left in the hotbed may be planted with radish, cress, lettuce and other short season crops and harvested directly from there.

Selection.—If the garden is a small one be satisfied with fewer varieties of flowers. It is much wiser to grow five plants each of ten varieties than one each of fifty. Plan for broad masses of color to create an impression of spaciousness. In other words, avoid making a botanical museum of the ordinary small garden. For the bulk of the planting, one is well advised to stick to such old favorites as Cereopsis, Gaillardia, Delphinium, Hardy Perennial Aster, Hardy Phlox, Iris, Peonies and Dianthus in the perennial part, and Aster, Phlox Drummond, Zinnias, Verbena, Petunias, Cosmos, Nasturtiums and Marigolds for immediate returns. Avoid planting perennials that are unsightly when the bloom is gone, unless the space will allow for placing annuals to hide them.

Window Boxes.—It is now time to think about the window boxes which can be set out after danger of frost is over. One must remember that a window box is simply a very intensive form of gardening, producing about ten times the amount of growth for the same area in the ordinary garden. On account of this it is essential that the soil used in the box be very rich, containing plenty of fertilizer, and that it be kept damp by daily waterings. As they are exposed to the sun and wind on nearly all sides evaporation is very rapid, hence artificial moisture every day is imperative.

Window boxes should be as long as the front of the house, and wide at the top, wide at the bottom and at least seven inches deep, all inside measurements. Reinforce corners on the inside with iron straps and make sure the box is strongly attached to the window-frame. It is usually stained green or brown, but may be painted to match the other wood work. Holes must be made in the bottom and also a side layer of broken crockery or cinders to provide drainage. If possible, put in a layer of well-rotted manure before filling up with rich soil. Plant trailing vines such as nasturtiums and German Ivy along the front and also making material, with geraniums and larger plants at the back. Protect from sun and wind with newspapers for a few days after material is transplanted to box.

Shade-Loving Flowers.—It is often considered quite a difficult problem to brighten up shady corners, particularly in these smaller gardens where all corners come in this category. But this should not cause any trouble because there are actually some plants which prefer shade or semi-shade conditions. The tuberous rooted Begonias, for instance, will not do well unless they are grown in shady corners, such as under tree foliage. Among those flowers which are recommended for partial shade are Verbena, Phlox, Nicotiana, Pansy, Marvel of Peru, Nemophila, Lupine, Larkspur, Godolita, Clarkia, Alyssum and Candytuft. Practically all annuals will hold their bloom longer and also their depth of color if they have a little light shade, particularly around noon hour when the sun's rays are strongest.

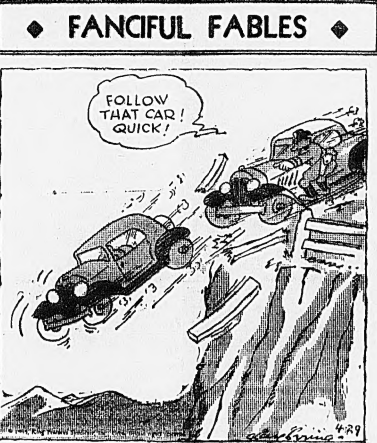
World's Leading Newspaper

Medal Of Honor Has Been Given To London Times

The London Times was cited as the "leading newspaper of the world" by President Walter Williams of the University of Missouri College of Journalism. A medal of honor for "distinguished service in journalism" was accepted on behalf of The Times by Sir Wilmot Lewis, its Washington correspondent.

He referred to the newspaper's "impartiality, its longevity, its courage, and its incorruptible English honor."

French vermouths and fruit juices for wine making cannot be shipped to the United States yet, even though they contain no more than 3.2 per cent. alcohol.



W. N. U. 1994

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

Japs Drop Bombs on British Mine Town

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald)

Tientsin, May 15.—Evacuation of Tangshan, headquarters of the British Kailan mining interests, was begun Monday by Chinese forces after Japanese fliers had attacked the town and bombed Chinese cement works and cotton mills.



CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, May 21st, 1933.

Service at 3:30 p.m.

Sunday School every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Pastor, I. D. Woollatt, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH
Service Second Sunday Every Month,
Mass at 9 a.m.

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

1 Northern.....	\$4.45
2 Northern.....	.43
3 Northern.....	.41 1-2
No. 4.....	.40
No. 5.....	.36 1-2
No. 6.....	.35 1-2
Feed.....	.33

OATS

2 C. W.....	.16
3 C. W.....	.13 1-2
Feed.....	.13 1-2



House Painting
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Inside Decorations

See Our Latest
Samples
Wall Paper

Prices Reasonable.

W. J. Gallagher Chinook

Britain Ready to Join Europe to Enforce Treaty of Versailles

(By United Press in Calgary Herald)

London, May 15.—Great Britain is prepared to join with other European nations to enforce the Versailles treaty if Germany attempts to re-arm, it was disclosed on high authority today.

Britain, while not regarding Germany's mere announcement of intention to re-arm as a violation of the treaty, would consider allied penalties justifiable in case of any actual move.

British Trade Pacts With Norway and Sweden

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald)

London, May 15.—Trade agreements between Great Britain and Sweden and Great Britain and Norway were signed at the foreign office on Monday.

The agreements with Norway and Sweden are the latest step in Great Britain's plan to make separate trade pacts with several countries and follow closely on those signed with Denmark and Germany and last week's signing with the Argentine.

In each case Britain has bargained for an increased market for her industrial products, and in the case of Germany obtained a greatly increased market for her coal.

New U.S. Envoy Reaches Ottawa

(By Canadian Press Cable in Calgary Herald)

Ottawa, May 15.—Welcomed by Prime Minister R. B. Bennett and a distinguished representation of the government and the diplomatic corps, Hon. Warren Delano Robbins, newly appointed United States' minister to Canada, and Mrs. Robbins, reached Ottawa Sunday afternoon. The minister expressed keen pleasure at the prospect of representing his country in the Dominion.

Roosevelt Appeals to World

Washington, May 16. (A.P. in Calgary Herald.) -- President Roosevelt asked the world today to give up offensive weapons of war and unite for peace and economic recovery.

Heard Around Town

Mr. and Mrs. H. Geddes, of McCord, Saskatchewan, their daughter, Mrs. Evjen, and Douglas Evjen spent a few days this week with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Turple. Mrs. Geddes is a sister of Mr. Turple.

Gus Cook, accompanied by Miss Mabel Young and Miss Agnes Broston motored out to the Broston ranch on Sunday.

The last week's Saturday night dance at the Chinook Hotel elicited a fair attendance and afforded a pleasant time to those present.

H. T. Lensgraf returned on Tuesday from Spokane, Wash.

M. L. Chapman and W. Gallagher motored to Calgary Monday, returning Tuesday.

Adam Marr, who has been ill with pleurisy, is recovering and will soon be able to be around again.

Mesdames Lee, Robinson, Massey and Petersen motored to Kindersley on Monday where they attended a play which had been gotten up by a number of people of that town. They returned on Tuesday.

A. V. Youell, C.N.R. agent, left Saturday night for his two weeks' vacation during which he will visit Calgary and other points.

W. C. Donlevy, of Calgary, is relieving at the C.N.R. station for two weeks during the absence of A. V. Youell.

Seeding is almost completed in this district. The wheat is showing up beautifully with an exceptionally even stand. Prospects for a good crop never looked better at this time of year.

Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Deman, of Calgary, also Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Deman, of New Bridgen, were Chinook visitors on Sunday.

There was a good rainfall all over the district on Monday night.

The Ladies' Card Club met Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. W. H. Butts. The honors were shared by Mrs. Todd and Mrs. Nelson. The

Probe Death of Woman in Rosebud Fire

(Special Dispatch in the Calgary Herald.)

Drumheller, May 15.—Mysterious death of Mrs. Peter Mazyk who was found by her 11 year old son burnt in a barn on the farm of her absent husband 11 miles south-east of Rosebud on Friday morning, was being closely investigated by police on Monday and further developments are expected following an inquest to be held forthwith.

Conciliatory Tone of Hitler's Address Cheering

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Washington, May 17.—State departmental officials here Wednesday described the speech of Chancellor Adolf Hitler of Germany on disarmament as encouragingly conciliatory.

Hitler's announced approval of Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald's arms reduction plan in principle was seen as a hopeful sign for progress at the Geneva conference scheduled to re-open Thursday. E-special importance was attached to Hitler's statement that Germany was not thinking of a war of aggression and did not want to re-arm but rather wanted other nations to disarm.

Agree Upon a 10 Per Cent Cut in Acreage

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Geneva, May 17.—The wheat conference held here during the past week attended by delegates from Canada, Australia, the United States and the Argentine adjourned today.

It is believed representatives of the four great wheat exporting countries agreed to the principle of a 10 per cent reduction of acreage and regulation of exports.

Frank Hubka, 62 year old pioneer farmer of Southern Alberta, and his daughter, Miss Mary Hubka, 20, were killed instantly Tuesday night at Peaceock, Alta., when their car was struck by a northbound C. P. R. passenger train.

Club meets next week at the home of Mrs. W. S. Lee.

Earthquakes Rock San Francisco

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald)

San Francisco, May 16.—Two sharp earthquakes awakened residents throughout the San Francisco Bay area at 3:45 a.m.

Street lights went out in Santa Rosa, 50 miles north of here, when the shocks disrupted the electric system. A few clocks were stopped, and windows broken, in San Francisco. No other damage was reported.

Bennett Leaves for World Conference Early in June

(By Charles Bishop in Calgary Herald.)

Ottawa, May 16.—Right Hon. R. B. Bennett is planning to leave for the world economic conference in London early in June. Who will accompany him is not yet definitely announced. Inquiries made in Parliament and elsewhere as to the Canadian attitude at the conference have not brought any official pronouncement and it is doubtful if there is any.

Seaway Project May Employ 20,000 Men

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Washington, May 15.—Immediate employment of 15,000 to 20,000 men on the St. Lawrence seaway project was promised President Roosevelt on Monday by Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the New York Power Authority, upon ratification of the treaty with Canada.

Walsh, after his talk with the president, said he hoped for early consideration of the St. Lawrence treaty by the United States Senate.

Heathdale Happenings

Born—At Heathdale, Saturday, May 13th, to Mr. and Mrs. George Head, a daughter.

Collholme U.F.A. Local will meet at Peyton school on Saturday, May 20th, at 4 p.m.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Allen and family spent Sunday in the Clemons district.

H. B. Allen was elected a trustee of Heathdale school on Saturday at a ratepayers' meeting to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of W. E. Anderson.

Anglican church service will be held at Collholme school Sunday, May 21st, at 3 p.m.

Little Merle Poeckins had the stitches removed from the cut over his eye last week by Dr. Esler and is progressing favorably.

Collholme News

Mr. and Mrs. John Coutts and family were Sunday dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Anderson and Evelyn and Estelle MacKinnon visited on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McLennan were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. D. MacKinnon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Morbin and small son are visiting Mrs. Morbin's mother, Mrs. J. M. Davis.

New York, May 15.—(A.P. in Calgary Herald.) -- A jury on Monday awarded Gladys Buszuz, a music teacher of Winnipeg, \$18,000 in her suit for \$25,000 for breach of promise against Stanislaus Zhyzsko, wrestler.

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If you are in the habit of
ADVERTISING
when times are good, why not make a special effort in tough times

It Might Help

Dr. Clarence W. Lieb, prominent author of "Eat, Drink and be Healthy," says:

"Beer and milk are the two great food beverages, the former bearing somewhat the same relation to the adult that milk does to the infant. They both contain a large amount of carbohydrates, lactose in milk and malt sugar in beer. Both beer and milk contain valuable mineral salts, and the two may be compared from the caloric standpoint."

Nearest Warehouse

Phone 648

DRUMHELLER

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